

VIZGERT, R.V. [Vizhert, R.V.]; MAL'NEV, A.F. [Mal'niev, A.F.]; MIKHLINA,  
I.M.

Effect of the nature and position of the substitute on the  
infrared spectra of benzosulfochlorides and ethyl esters of  
benzenesulfonic acid. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:512-514 My '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Benzenesulfonic acid—Spectra)

VIZGIN, A.A., dotsent, land.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing angular measurement errors in triangulation. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof. no.4:17-24 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki  
i kartografii.

(Triangulation) (Errors, Theory of)

VIZGIN, R. A.

AUTHOR: None Given

6-58-4-18/18

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From February 15, to February 22, 1958 the XII. Scientific and Technical Conference took place at the Novosibirsk Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. The results obtained by the work performed by the Institute in 1957 were made known. The conference was attended by about 200 geodesists and cartographers of 20 scientific- and production-organizations of Novosibirsk, Stalingrad, Kuybyshev, Sverdlovsk, Omsk, Tomsk, Abakan, Krasnoyarsk. Among them were the geodesists occupied with building the hydraulic power plants of Kuybyshev, Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk. Lectures delivered at the plenary session: S.A.Kapustin on "Critique of Modern ~~Reformist~~ Theories of State Monopoly Capitalism", R.G.Bannova on "The Penetration of Marxist Ideas into Russia between the Forties and Seventies of the 19th Century", N.V.Shubin on "Soviet Geodesy and Cartography on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution", M.N.Kolobkov on the "Unified Power System of Central

Card 1/3

Chronicle

6-58-4-18/18

Siberia and its Importance for the Economic Development of this Region". The following 15 lectures were delivered at the sessions of the department for geodesy: Docent A.I. Agroskin "On the Problem of Angle-Observation in Triangulation" (by which the opinion expressed by Yu.A. Aladzhalov is refuted). Docent V.N. Gan'shin "Efficient Methods of Solving Major Geodetical Problems". Docent A.V. Butkevich "On the Elimination of Successive Approximation in Some Geodetical Calculations". Docent A.A. Vizgin and V.P. Napalkov "The Analysis of the Accuracy of Geodetic Leveling". Chief Engineer I.Ye. Donskikh of the geodetical sector of the Orgenergostroy on "Experience Gathered in Connection with the Determination of Coordinates in the Dam-Tunnel of the Kuybyshev Hydraulic Power Plant". A.A. Meshcheryakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "The General Theory of Euler Projection". Chief Geodesist V.P. Utin of the Lengidep Expedition on "Geodetical Work Carried out on the Building Site of the Krasnoyarsk Hydraulic Power Plant". Docent G.I. Znamenshchikov "On the Reducing of the Length of Curved Lines Measured on Maps to the Scale of 1 : 1". (Here it is shown that the method developed by Professor N.M. Volkov has some basic faults). Chief of the Geological Research Expedition of Omsk, Candidate of Technical Sciences D.N. Fialkov on "The Qualitative Characteristic of Vertical Motions of the Earth's

Card 2/3

Chronicle

6-58-4-12/12

Crust in the Steppe Region on the River Irtysh". Docent  
V.V.Yegorov "Modern Large-Scale Topographical Maps and Ways and  
Means of Attaining their Further Improvement". I.I.Markson  
"The Demands made with Respect to the Representation of Soil  
Vegetation on Large-Scale Topographical Maps".  
Professor K.L. Provorov, director of the NIIGAik, in closing the  
conference, gave a summary of the results obtained.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Geodetics--Conference
2. Aerial photography--Conference
3. Cartography--Conference

Card 3/3

SOV/154-52-1-1/22

AUTHORS: Provorov, K. L., Professor, Vizgin, A. A. Docent

TITLE: Angular Measurements on Base Net Stations (Uglovyye izmereniya na punktakh bazisnykh setey)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 1, pp 3-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that observations in simple base nets according to the standard program and in compound nets under the condition of the most advantageous distribution of weights of angles (Ref 3, Sections 114, 115) do not offer essential advantages in comparison with observations according to the "method in all combinations" following the same program as in regular trigonometrical points of the correspondent class. Furthermore it is shown that in the investigation of base nets of a rhombic form the reciprocal weight of the logarithm of the input side can be computed with sufficient data according to the formula quoted here (38). There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

Angular Measurements on Base Net Stations

SOV/154-58-1-1/22

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki  
i kartografii  
(Novosibirsk Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography  
and Cartography)

Card 2/2

VIZGIN, A.A.

Concerning the consecutive adjustment of an astronomic-geodetic  
net. Geod. i kart. no.11:3-11 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)



VIZGIN, A.A.

Simultaneous adjustment of first and second-order triangulation.  
Geod. i kart. no.1:3-11 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

VIZGIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Evaluation of the accuracy of approximate methods used in leveling.  
Geod. i kart. no.1:14-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Leveling)

VIZGIN, A. A., PROVOROV, K. L.,

"Angular Measurement on Base Net Points," Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh  
Zavedeniy, Geodeziya I Kartografiya, No 1, Moskva, 1958.

VIZGIN, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing errors of measured magnitudes in triangulation and the accuracy required in establishing their weight. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; geod.i aerof. no.1:103-110 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhernov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.  
(Triangulation)

VJZGIN, A.A.

Analysis of methods of high-precision angular measurements and the effect of errors in the weight of measured quantities on the results of the adjustment of geodetic constructions. Sbor. stat. po geod. no.12:9-74 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Trangulation)

3(4)

507/154-59-4-2/17

AUTHOR:

Vizgin, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE:

Analysis of Errors of Angle Measurements in Triangulations  
(Analiz oshibok uglovykh izmereniy v triangulyatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"-  
yemka, 1959, Nr 4, pp 17 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the triangulation process for the calculation of weights of those angles which were balanced at the stations it is supposed that the weight of an angle is proportional to the number of operations by means of which it was measured. This assumption would be justified if there were no noticeable systematical errors in the results of angle measurements. Here formula (6) and (7) is derived and it is shown that in the triangulation process the increase of the actual "weights"  $p$  is slower than the increase of  $n$  which is the number of operations which are computed according to generally applied methods following the balancing data of the various stations. In order to examine the theoretical theses owing to which formula (7) was derived, the author has made experimental calculations for two objects of the triangulation network of the second

Card 1/3

Analysis of Errors of Angle Measurements in  
Triangulations

SOV/154-59-4-2/17

order were made by the Novosibirskoye aerogeodezicheskoye predpriyatiye (Novosibirsk Aerogeodetic Service). These are shown here. The relations obtained of angle "weights" - formula (9) - show that the "weights"  $p$ , calculated according to formula (7), correspond more closely to the nature of measurement errors than "weights"  $P$  which are obtained according to the usual rules. From these experiments it can be inferred that the number of operations should be diminished. In order to illustrate the application of formula (7) an estimation of the accuracy of some methods for the measurement of horizontal angles is given. It is shown that the divergency of the actual angle-"weights" in measurements made in two groups and also in measurements of adjacent angles are much smaller, according to the relations obtained here, than those which are obtained at the stations according to general methods for the estimation of the precision of angle measurements. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Analysis of Errors of Angle Measurements in  
Triangulations

S07/154-59-4-2/17

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki  
i kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute for Geodetic, Aerial  
Survey and Cartographic Engineers)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1958

Card 3/3



*Vizgin, A. A.*

AUTHOR: Vizgin, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences 6-1-3/16

TITLE: Evaluation of the Accuracy With Approximated Methods of Equalization (Otsenka tochnosti priblizhennykh metodov uravnivaniya).

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 14-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Formulae are derived here by means of which the mean squares of deviation can be compared in the case of functions of values compensated according to both the approximated and accurate method. The application of these formulae facilitates the problem of evaluating the accuracy of approximated methods of balancing and this in the case when the investigated function is brought into a linear form with respect to the free terms of the conditional equations. The application of the formulae is demonstrated by means of an example of the evaluation of the accuracy of the results of an balancing of the net work of triangulation according to angles where in reality the directions were measured. D. A. Larin gave valuable critical hints to the author.

Card 1/2

Evaluation of the Accuracy With Approximated Methods of  
Equalization

6-1-3/16

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, all of  
which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Vizgin, A. A., Docent, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/B123

TITLE: Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in Triangulation and  
the Degree of Accuracy Required in Determining Their Weights

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka,  
1960, Nr 1, pp 103-110 (USSR)

TEXT: The usual methods of measuring angles in triangulation lead to a number of totally equal and therefore independent directions. As the station- and net conditions have to be solved simultaneously, calculations of adjustment are believed to be very tedious if the above-mentioned condition is not satisfied. In the first part of the present paper this statement is criticized. At the same time the question of determining the accuracy of angular measurements considering the influences of random and systematic errors, is investigated, and recommendations concerning the performance and adjustment of angular measurements in triangulation are given. It is shown that the above-mentioned opinion existing in publications and practice does not seem to be sufficiently founded. Besides the methods recommended in regulations, angles can also be measured in sets or in all combinations, dividing the directions into two groups. When angles are measured in sets, one or two directions with bad sight conditions can be

Card 1/3

Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in  
Triangulation and the Degree of Accuracy Required in  
Determining Their Weights

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/3123

omitted. They can be observed under more favorable conditions together with the original direction. Actually, the weights  $p$  of the various angles computed according to the usual method (Ref 4) deviate far less than those of this paper (Ref 6). Therefore, the adjustment at the station can be separated from the adjustment of the net. For triangulation of the second order it is advisable to measure the neighboring angles by closing the horizon (Ref 2). The angles at the points of the base line transference net can be measured according to the same program as at the ordinary triangulation points (Ref 6). In the second part of the present paper the problem is investigated how the errors of the values assumed for the angular-lateral weights influence the final adjustment results in triangulation and traversing. The following is shown: The double or threefold increase or decrease of the ratio between the angular weights  $p_\beta$  and the lateral weights  $p_s$  leads to an increase of the root mean square deviation of point coordinates by a maximum of 6% or 15% respectively in adjusting trilaterations and triangulations. The influence of significant errors of the weights  $p_\beta$  and  $p_s$  upon the adjusted traverse coordinates is also slight (Table 3). A false double

Card 2/3

Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in  
Triangulation and the Degree of Accuracy Required in  
Determining Their Weights

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/B123

increase or decrease of the lateral weights leads to an increase of the root mean square deviation of point coordinates by a maximum of 10% in adjusting trilaterations. A false double or threefold increase or decrease of angular weights leads to a maximum increase of the root mean square deviation of point coordinates by 6% and 15% in adjusting triangulations of varying accuracy. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 11 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i  
kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and  
Cartographic Engineers)

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Vizgin, A. A., Docent, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/B123

TITLE: Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in Triangulation and  
the Degree of Accuracy Required in Determining Their Weights

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka,  
1960, Nr 1, pp 103-110 (USSR)

TEXT: The usual methods of measuring angles in triangulation lead to a number of totally equal and therefore independent directions. As the station- and net conditions have to be solved simultaneously, calculations of adjustment are believed to be very tedious if the above-mentioned condition is not satisfied. In the first part of the present paper this statement is criticized. At the same time the question of determining the accuracy of angular measurements considering the influences of random and systematic errors, is investigated, and recommendations concerning the performance and adjustment of angular measurements in triangulation are given. It is shown that the above-mentioned opinion existing in publications and practice does not seem to be sufficiently founded. Besides the methods recommended in regulations, angles can also be measured in sets or in all combinations, dividing the directions into two groups. When angles are measured in sets, one or two directions with bad sight conditions can be

Card 1/3

Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in  
Triangulation and the Degree of Accuracy Required in  
Determining Their Weights

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/B123

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Card 2/3

Analysis of the Errors of Measured Quantities in  
Triangulation and the Degree of Accuracy Required in  
Determining Their Weights

S/154/60/000/01/011/017  
B007/B123

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ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers)

Card 3/3



PROVOROV, K.L., prof.; VIZGIN, A.A., dotsent

Angular measurements on base net points. Izv. vvs. ucheb. zav.;  
geod. i aerof. no.1:3-22 '58. (MIRA 11 '7)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i  
kartografii.

(Triangulation)

VIGIN, A.A.

Vizgin, A.A.

"Application of the Principle of Differential Corrections and the Principle of Formulae with Constant Co-efficients to the Solution of Direct and Inverse Geodetic Problems on a Spheroid." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst. of Engineers of Geodes., Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Moscow 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya, January 1954)

SO: SUN 168, 22 Jul, 1954

VIZGIN, V., agronom

Even emergence of plants guarantees high cotton yields. Nauka i  
pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.4:10-12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Cotton growing)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. M  
 Sugar.  
 ABB. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11022  
 AUTHOR : Vlizgin, V.  
 INST. : USSR Ministry of Agriculture Station in Tashkent  
 TITLE : Is it Necessary to Soak the Seeds in the Case of Early  
 Periods of Cotton Planting?  
 ORIG. PUB. : Khlopkovodstvo, 1958, No. 2, 14-21  
 ABSTRACT : The field experiment carried out in 1957 by the Central  
 Seed-Control Station of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture  
 in Tashkent with the soaking of cotton plant seeds in the  
 case of different planting periods, showed the injurious  
 effect of this method on the germinating ability of the  
 seeds in the case of the earlier planting periods. The  
 investigations of SoyuzNIKHI (All-Union Scientific Re-  
 search Institute of Cotton Growing) during 1956 lead to  
 the same conclusions. When planting at later periods,  
 the pre-planting soaking of the cotton plant seeds accel-

CARD: 1/2

-38-

CLASS.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 11022

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : stated the emergence of sprouts under the conditions of  
the normal wetting of the soil. -- B. L. Klyachko-Gur-  
vich

CARD: 2/2



VIZGIN, V.

Cotton Growing - Stavropol' (Territory)

"Cotton growing in Stavropol'." Reviewed by V. Vizgin. Khlopkovodstvo No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June <sup>1952</sup> ~~1953~~, Uncl.

V.A. Vizin I

R/S  
020.104  
.20

ZAGOTOVKI TEKHICHESKIH KUL'TUR (PROCUREMENT OF TECHNICAL CROPS, BY)  
I.S. BARULEV, MOSKVA, KOLEKOL DAT, 1956. 106 P. T.BIES.



LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VIZGIN, V.P.; PANKRATOVA, L.N.

Reaction of uranic tetrachloride with some Schiff bases. Vest.Mosk.  
un.Ser.2:Khim. 19 no.4:39-44 31-Aug '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

BAKULEV, Illarion Semenovich; VIZGIN, Valentin Aleksayevich; DMITRIYEV,  
Ivan Alekseyevich; VYSOTSKAYA, R.S., redaktor; GOLUBKOVA, L.A.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Procurement of industrial crops] Zagotovki tekhnicheskikh kul'tur.  
Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-  
krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khozias-  
stva, 1956. 146 p. (MLBA 10:2)  
(Field crops) (Botany, Economic)

VIZGINA, R.I. (Kiyev)

Results of radioactive iodine treatment of thyrotoxicosis. Vrach.  
delo no.1:61-65 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy nevrologii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik  
L.N.Pepervina) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (IODINE ISOTOPES)

VIZGUNOV, M. I.

VISGUNOV, M. I.

"Technical Progress in Soviet Instrument Building," Precision Inst. Tech. Vol 3,  
No 9, pp 391, 1954

M-189, 16 Feb 55

VIZGUNOV, M.I., inzhener.

[Technical progress in Russian instrument manufacturing] Tekhnicheskii  
progress v otechestvennom priborostroenii. Moskva, Znaniye, 1954. 31 p.  
(MLRA 7:1)

(Instruments)

VIZGUNOV, S.

Hydraulic hammers and their prevention. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:22  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Airplanes--Engines)

VIZHANYC, Kalman

The 250 liter motor barrow. Ujit lap 14 no.21:19 10 N '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium 22.sz. Epitoipari Vallalat ujitoja,  
Budpaest, V., Iranyi u.17.

L 24435-56 EWT(m)/T/ENF(t) LDP(c) ED/WB/JH  
ACC NR: AT6006478 SOURCE CODE: UR/2680/65/000/024/0102/0123

AUTHORS: Tsypin, M. I.; Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Ol'khovnikov, Yu. P.; Vizhekhovskaya, S. V. 57  
36  
BT1

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Alloys and Nonferrous Metalworking, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)

TITLE: Investigation of the corrosion of aluminum in water at high temperatures

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Trudy, no. 24, 1965. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov (Metal science and the treatment of non-ferrous metals and alloys), 102-123 18  
21

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum compound, corrosion, corrosion rate, intergranular corrosion/ AOO aluminum

ABSTRACT: It was the object of this investigation to resolve the existing controversy concerning the mechanism of the corrosion reaction of aluminum in water at high temperatures, as discussed by V. H. Trautner (Corrosion, 1959, v. 15, No. 1, 2

Card 1/3



L 24435-66

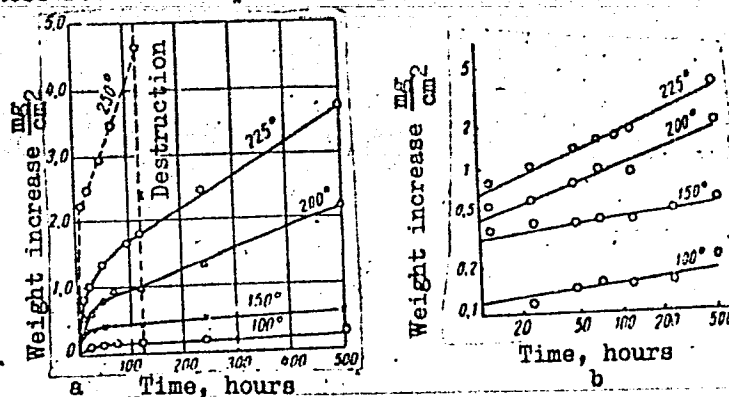
ACC NR: AT6006478

p. 17) and W. J. Bernard and J. J. Randall (Journ. Electrochem. Soc., 1961, v. 108, No. 9, p. 822). The experiments were carried out in steel autoclaves with aluminum specimens of A00 (99.99% Al) type aluminum and distilled water (pH 5.5 ~ 6.3) over the temperature range of 100--250C. The experimental results followed the relationship

$$\lg \Delta p = n \lg t + \lg k$$

where  $\Delta p$  is the weight increase of the specimen in  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ,  $t$  - the time in hours, and  $k$  and  $n$  are constants. These results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Kinetics of aluminum oxidation in water at high temperatures. a - linear coordinates; b - logarithmic coordinates.

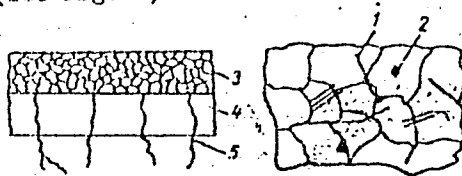


Card 2/3

L 24435-66  
ACC NR: AT6006478

The morphology of the corrosion products was studied. Electron microscope pictures of the corrosion products are presented. The phase composition of the corrosion products was investigated by x-ray diffraction and electron diffraction techniques, and the results are also presented in tables and graphs. A scheme for the distribution of corrosion products is proposed (see Fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Scheme for the distribution of products based on the experimental data. 1 -  $\sigma$  phase; 2 - diaspore; 3 - crystal layer; 4 - optically structureless layer; 5 - products of inter-crystalline corrosion.



It is concluded that the experimental results support the mechanism proposed by Trautner (see reference above). The authors suggest that the rate of hydrogen ion diffusion into the metal depends on a number of factors, e.g., phase composition, size, form, and degree of perfection and optimum orientation of crystals. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 10 graphs, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 019  
Card 3/3ada

VIZHIKOVSKA, V.Ya., assistant.

Species composition and distribution of soil algae in Lvov  
soils. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no. 4, pt. 2:33-34 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Lvov Province--Algae)

VIZHINTAYTE, G. [Vizintaite, G.]

Using the polarimetric method for determining saccharose content of  
dairy products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:152-154 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Litovskiy filial Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta maslodel'noy i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti, khimicheskaya  
laboratoriya.

INDYCHENKO, N.I.; ZYABLITSSEV, I.V.; TIMOSHENKO, N.M.; BATSENKO, N.P.;  
VIZHLYAK, V.G.; CHALYUK, S.M.; VALOSHINA, G.G.

Popular textbook on electric centralization ("Electric centralization of switches and signals" by A.A. Kazakov. Reviewed by N.I. Indychenko and others). Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 2 no.7:48 J1 '58.  
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Rabotniki Kiyevskoy dstantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)  
(Kazakov, A.A.)

INDYCHENKO, N.I.; ZYABLITSKY, I.V.; TIMOSHENKO, N.M.; BATSENKO, N.P.;  
VIZHLYAK, V.G.; CHALYUK, S.M.; VALOSHINA, G.G.

Popular textbook on electric centralization ("Electric centralization of switches and signals" by A.A. Kazakov. Reviewed by N.I. Indychenko and others). Aytom., telem. i svyaz' 2 no.7:48 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Rabotniki Kiyevskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)  
(Kazakov, A.A.)

SOV/124-58-10-11923

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 162 (USSR) .

AUTHOR: Vizhnevetskiy, G. D.

TITLE: On the Time Variation of the Poisson Ratio and the Instantaneous Modulus of Strain Hardening of an Isotropic Linearly-strained Porous Solid Substance (Ob izmenenii vo vremeni koeffitsiyenta Puassona i modulya mgnovennoy deformatsii izotropnogo, lineyno-deformiruyemogo poristo-tverdogo tela)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Dokl. 16-y Nauchn. konferentsii prof. -prepodavat. sostava Leningr. inzh. -stroit. in-ta. Leningrad, 1958, pp 532-537

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

PETROV, P.; VIZHUKHOV G.

Rotation of Crops

Crop rotation on the "Pervoe Maia" Collective Farm. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



VIZHUKHOV, G., PETRO, P.

Rotation of Crops

Crop rotation on the "Pervoe Maia" Collective Farm. Kolkh. proizv. 12 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953.<sup>2</sup> Unclassified.

*Vizhutovich*

POLAND/Meadow Cultivation - The Meadow.

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69142

Author : Vizhutovich

Inst :

Title : New Methods of Utilizing Meadows.

Orig Pub : Nowe foln., 1956, 5, No 11, 860-861

Abstract : A method of utilizing meadows, suggested by Lidtke (Nowe roln., 1956, No 7), does not required complicated machines, diminishes need of seeds. There is a discussion of the possibility of replacing a cutter by a heavy harrow.

Card 1/1

- 3 -

VIZH'YE, Zh.-P. [Vigier, J.-P.]; TERLETSKIY, Ya.P.

Physical meaning of negative probabilities. Zhur. eksp. i  
teor. fiz. 40 no.2:508-512 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut Anri Puankare, Parizh.  
(Quantum theory)

HUNGARY

KNOLL, Jozsef, Dr of med. sci., ~~VIZI, E. Szilvester~~, KNOLL, Berta, SOMOGYI, Gyorgy; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet).

"Analysis of the Mode of Action of Reserpine"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 2-3, 1965, pages 227-238.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The differences in pharmacological effect achieved with a single dose of 3 mg/kg of reserpine and with the prolonged administration of the same dose at a rate of 0.1 mg/kg/day was studied in rats. It was characteristic of the acute treatment that the tranquillizing effect and the motility-decreasing effect could be antagonized with amphetamine and DOPA. In that case, the pyrogenic effect of amphetamine on rats was inhibited and the noradrenalin sensitivity of cats was not affected. In the state of central nervous system depression caused by prolonged reserpine treatment, the pyrogenic effect of amphetamine was enhanced in rats. The noradrenalin sensitivity of cats was also greatly enhanced under such conditions. The sensitivity to electroshock and pentametazole spasms is increased both by acute and prolonged reserpine treatment of the animals and nor is there any significant difference in the noradrenalin content of the brain tissue in the

1/2

- 67 -

HUNGARY

POGATSA, Gabor, KALDOR, Antal, Cand. of med. sci., VIZI, E., Szilveszter; Medical University of Budapest, II. Medical Clinic and Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika és Gyógyszertani Intézet).

"The Effect of Hypoglycemic Sulfonyleureas on Liver Glycogenolysis Caused by Isoproterenol."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 371-376.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The increased glycogenolysis of the liver produced by isoproterenol is inhibited by sulfonyleurea compounds which also have a hypoglycemic effect. In large doses (0.4 U/100 ml), insulin has the same effect. When administered together with chlorpropamide dichloroisoproterenol, which by itself does not cause pronounced hypoglycemia, a considerable decrease is noted in the blood sugar level. All 14 references are Western. [Manuscript received 4 Jun 65.]

1/1

- 71 -

VAN NAY-YAN' [Wang Nai-yen]; VIZI, I.; YEFIMOV, V.N.; KARZHAVINA, E.N.;  
KIM KHI SAN; POPOV, A.B.; PIKEL'NER, L.B.; PSHTULA, M.I.;  
STADNIKOV, T.; CHEN LIN-YAN'; CHARAPOV, E.I.; SHELONTSEV, I.I.;  
SHIRIKOVA, N.Yu.; YAZVITSKIY, Yu.S. et al.

Neutron resonances in  $Rh^{103}$ . Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45  
no.6:1743-1753 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

TAMASSY, Jozsef; VIZI, Imre

Deformations on wall bearing rings caused by clamping heads.  
Muszaki kozl MTA 31 no.1/4:171-184 '62.

1. Gordulocsapaggyar, Debrecen.

VIZI, J.

"Operational control of the technological processes in the industrial bakery plant  
in Bratislave."

p. 294 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 9, No. 6, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.



VIZER, J.

VIZER, J. The pearl beans of Kompolt. p. 11

Vol. 11, No. 10, May 1956  
MACYAR MEZAGAZBASAG  
AGRICULTURE  
Budapest, Hungary

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, VOL. 6, no. 3, ~~May~~ March 1957

-HUNGARY

VIZI, E., PFEIFER, K.A., SATONY, E., and POOR, F., of the Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"The Effect of Guanethidine on the Noradrenaline Level of the Brain and Its Pharmacological Significance"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 31.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The antihypertensive drug guanethidine significantly reduces the noradrenaline level of the rat's brain. At the lowest noradrenaline level the behavior of the animals resembles the effect of reserpine in that sedation, myosis, defecation are observable. Guanethidine has no influence on the spontaneous motility of mice, but significantly reduces the locomotor excitation caused by amphetamine, whereas reserpine decreases spontaneous motility but has no effect on excitation caused by amphetamine. It seems that the decrease of the noradrenaline level is due to depletion, though an interference in noradrenaline synthesis cannot be ruled out.

1/1

VIZI, I.; GROMOV, K.; DZHELEPOV, B.; YAZVITSKIY, Yu.

Decay mode of Eu<sup>147</sup>. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.9:1101-  
1104 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Radiyevyy  
institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR.  
(Europium—Decay)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009090

S/0056/63/045/006/1743/1753

AUTHORS: Wang, Nai-yen; Vizi, I.; Yefimov, V. N.; Karzhavina, E. N.;  
Kim, Khi San; Popov, A. B.; Pikel'ner, L. B.; Pshitula, M. I.;  
Stadnikov, T.; Ch'eng, Ling-yen; Sharapov, E. I.; Shelontsev, I. I.;  
Shirikova, N. Yu.; Yazvitskiy, Yu. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the neutron resonances of Rh-103

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963,  
1743-1753

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium 103, neutron resonance, slow neutron spectro-  
metry, p neutrons, s neutrons, force functions, Porter Thomas law,  
transmission measurement, scattering measurement, capture measurement

ABSTRACT: This is a report of the first results obtained with the  
slow neutron spectrometer developed at the Ob'yedinenny\*y institut  
yaderny\*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 1/43

ACCESSION NR: AP4009090

(described by Blokhin et al, in Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, 437, 1961) for a systematic investigation of neutron resonances and for the accumulation of a complete set of parameters for each neutron resonance study. The development was stimulated by the fact that as a rule the number of resonances known for each individual element is statistically limited, and the acquisition of new data on the resonances and their spins is of timely interest. Transmission, scattering and capture measurements were made with this spectrometer for several samples of  $Rh^{103}$ , which in addition to being a convenient element for such investigations also lies in the region where resonances induced by p-neutrons might be discovered. The measurements were made at resolutions of 0.04, 0.08, and 0.05  $\mu\text{sec/m}$ , and the parameters of 17 resonances and the spins of 8 levels were determined. The observed deviation from the Porter-Thomas law with a single degree of freedom is attributed to the fact that some 4 or 5 resonances are due to neutrons with unity orbital angular momenta. Force functions for neutrons with zero and unity momenta were esti-

Card 2/43

ACCESSION NR: AP4009090

mated under these assumptions at  $S_0 = (0.46 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$  and  $S_1 = (1.8 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$ . "In conclusion, we thank I. M. Frank and F. L. Shapiro for interest in the work and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 9 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledovaniy  
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

DATE ACQ: 02Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 3/43

VAN FU-TSZYUN<sup>1</sup> [Wang Fu-chun]; VIZI, I.; GROMOV, K.; DZHELEPOV, B.;  
ZHELEV, Zh.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.; YAZVITSKIY, Yu.

Decay scheme of  $\text{Eu}^{149}$ . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.1:114-  
119 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Europium—Decay)

S/048/62/026/001/011/012  
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Wang Fu-chün, Vizi I., Gromov, K., Dzhelepov, B., Zhelev, Zh., Kudryavtseva, A., and Yazvitskiy, Yu.

TITLE: Eu<sup>149</sup> decay scheme

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 1, 1962, 114 - 119

TEXT: The authors continued to study the spectrum of Eu<sup>149</sup> conversion electrons ( $T_{1/2} = 90$  days) by means of a  $\beta$ -spectrometer with triple focusing of the beam (B. S. Dzhelepov et al., Preprint OIYaI, P-587. Dubna, 1960). The europium preparation was separated from a target irradiated by 660-Mev protons on the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI. Three months after the irradiation the lines Eu<sup>147</sup> ( $T_{1/2} = 25$  days), Eu<sup>148</sup> (58 days), Eu<sup>149</sup> (~90 days), Gd<sup>146</sup> (45 days), Gd<sup>151</sup> (120 days), and Gd<sup>153</sup> (240 days) were observed. The specimens contained a small amount of gadolinium impurities. Besides an intense X-ray line the Eu<sup>149</sup> spectrum

Card 1/4



Eu<sup>149</sup> decay scheme

S/048/62/026/001/011/012  
B125/B102

shows the groups with 256 - 279, 330 - 352, and 508 - 530 kev with a half life of  $(90 \pm 20)$  days. The strong conversion line with  $\sim 20$  kev has a half life of  $\sim 100$  days. It is mainly due to Eu<sup>149</sup> and to a lesser degree to gadolinium impurities. A measurement made with a single counter after purifying the europium preparation from gadolinium showed that the relative intensity of the above lines with 20.2 kev, and the relative intensities of the additional 14.3-kev and K279 lines of Eu<sup>149</sup> were the same as before the purification. This proves that the 14.3- and 20.2-kev lines (L- and M-lines of the 22-kev transition) belong to Eu<sup>149</sup>. The parameters of the Eu<sup>149</sup> conversion electrons are given in the Table. Fig. 2 shows the Eu<sup>149</sup> decay scheme suggested by the presence of three 22-kev transitions and that of a  $\gamma$ -transition with 22 kev. It was verified by studying the  $\gamma$ -spectrum and some spectra of the  $\gamma$ -coincidences on Eu<sup>149</sup> decay by means of a scintillation  $\gamma$ -spectrometer. This instrument is based on the fast-slow recording of the coincidences with summation. The coincidence circuit БДЦ-1 (BDS-1) operates at close

Card 2/4

Eu<sup>149</sup> decay scheme

S/048/62/026/001/011/018  
B125/B102

quantum energies in the cascade to be studied when the time resolution is  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec and with a considerable difference of the quantum energies when the time resolution is  $6 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec. The 180- and 350-keV  $\gamma$ -rays observed with a time resolution of  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec in the  $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences spectrum and the lacking of coincidences of 256- and 279-keV  $\gamma$ -rays confirm the decay scheme shown in Fig. 2. No cascade was found to start from 352 keV. In some experiments with reduced time resolution of  $6 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec the 509 - 530, 330 - 352, 250 - 279 and 178-keV  $\gamma$ -rays coincide with X-rays. Besides, a coincidence of 22-keV  $\gamma$ -rays with X-rays was observed. Owing to the observed coincidences with the X-rays the lifetime of the excited Sm<sup>149</sup> levels shown in Fig. 2 is less than  $10^{-6}$  sec. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references. ✓

Fig. 2. Eu<sup>149</sup> decay scheme.

Table. Data on Eu<sup>149</sup> conversion lines.

Legend: (1) Conversion line observed; (2) relative intensity of conversion line; (3) results obtained by the authors.

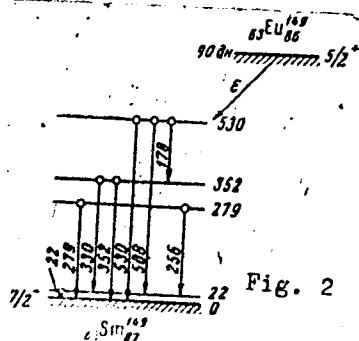
Card 3/4

$\text{Eu}^{149}$  decay scheme

S/048/62/026/001/011/018  
B125/B102

(1) Наблюдаемая конверсион- ная линия	(2) Относительные интен- сности конверсионных линий		(1) Наблюдаемая конверсион- ная линия	(2) Относительные интен- сности конверсионных линий	
	по нашим измерениям (3)	[2]		по нашим измерениям (3)	[2]
L22	>6600	—	L330	$10,3 \pm 1,3$	—
M22	$\geq 3500$	—	K352	$4,1 \pm 1,5$	—
K258	$25 \pm 6$	$20 \pm 2$	K508	$2,3 \pm 0,5$	—
K279	100	100	K530	$1,7 \pm 0,4$	—
K330	$72 \pm 7$	$80 \pm 8$			

Table



Card 4/4

VIZI, I., ZHUKOV, G. P., ZABIYAKIN, G. I., KARZHAVINA Ye. N.,  
PIKELNER, L. B., POPOV, A. B., SHARAPOV, E. I., and YAZVITSKIY, Y. S.

"Liquid Scintillation Detectors for Registering Neutrons."

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, USSR.

report submitted for the IAEA conf. on Nuclear Electronics, Belgrade, Yugoslavia  
15-20 May 1961

TAMASHI, Y., inzh.; VIZI, I., inzh.

Deformations of the rings of antifriction bearings. Vest.mash. 41  
no.7:70-73 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Bearings (Machinery)--Testing)

VIZI, Yanosh [Vizi, Janos], mayor

Methodological exercises with sergeants on tactics. Voен. vest.  
42 no.11:41-42 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Tactics) (Motorization, Military)

VIZI, M.

Special drift for the model 524 mortise machine with conic toothed wheels. p. 5

TEHNICA NOUA, Bucuresti, Vol 3, No. 35, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

VIZI, M., ing

New equipment in knitwear industry. Ind text Rom 12 no.11:450-451  
N '61.

1. I. I. S. "Encel Mauriciu" - Tg. Mures.



L 15509-66

ACC NR: AT6007478

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/55/026/00X/0066/0067

26  
B+1

AUTHOR: Vizi, S.; Pogatsa, G.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, II. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet és II. Belgyógyászati Tanszék)

TITLE: Effect of beta-receptor inhibitors on the carbohydrate metabolism of the liver /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: liver, carbohydrate, pharmacology, biologic metabolism, organic amide, amine

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that at a concentration of 700 µg/100 ml, the β-receptor blocking agent dichloroisoproterenol (DCI) causes a practically total inhibition of the sugar output by the isolated liver perfused with sugar-free Tyrode's solution. A 60 per

Card 1/2

2

L 15509-66

ACC NR: AT6007478

cent inhibition was caused by chloropropamide. As compared with the control, the  $\beta$ -receptor stimulator isoproterenol (2  $\mu$ g/100 ml) significantly increased sugar output by the liver. This effect was completely blocked by DCI and chloropropamide (200 mg/100 ml). Dibenzamine (20  $\mu$ g/ml) too, had an inhibitory effect. The correlations between adrenergic receptors and the carbohydrate metabolism of the liver have been analyzed. It is remarkable that the oral antidiabetic drug, chloropropamide, should inhibit the sugar output and decrease the liver glycogen level induced by isoproterenol.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VIZIL'TER, A., inzhener.

Connecting generators for parallel operation by means of self-synchronisation. Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.1:15-16 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promsternoproyekt.  
(Electric generators)

VIZIN, V., shofer.

Overfulfilling a shift's quota. Avt.transp. 32 no.8:20 Ag '54.  
(MIRA 7:11)

1. Transportnaya kontora stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta No. 21  
Glavneftesavodstroya.  
(Transportation, Automotive)

VIZING, V.G.

Equidimensional flows across a transportation network. Dokl. AN SSSR.  
144 no.6:1209-1211 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Predstavleno akad. S.L. Sobolevym.  
(Graphic methods)

VIZING, V.G.

Cartesian product of graphs. Vych. sist. no.9:30-43 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

L 62610-65 EMI(d) IJE(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5005496

S/0271/64/000/012/B005/B005  
681.142.1

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Sv. t.,  
Abs. 12B29

AUTHOR: Vizing, V. G.

TITLE: Cartesian product of graphs /6

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 9. Novosibirsk, 1963, 30-43

TOPIC TAGS: graph, signal flow graph, Cartesian graphs product

TRANSLATION: In constructing a computing system, the iterative principle can be used for connecting many elementary machines. The entire computing system is assumed to comprise a number of identical machine units, with the like machines connected with each other according to a certain law. All connections between machines are of a two-way type, hence, the computing-system structure can be represented as a nondirected finite graph without loops. Let  $G(X)$  and  $H(Y)$  be two graphs with sets of nodes  $X$  and  $Y$ , respectively. A graph  $G \times H$  is called the Cartesian product of the  $G$  and  $H$  graphs, if its nodes  $(x, y)$  serve as nodes of the new graph, where  $x \in X$ ,  $y \in Y$ , and its edges are defined as follows:

Card 1/2

L 6261C-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005496

when either  $x = x'$ ,  $y$  and  $y'$  are adjacent in the graph  $H$ , or  $x$  and  $x'$  are adjacent in  $G$ ,  $y = y'$ . Two nodes  $(x, y)$  and  $(x', y')$  of the graph  $G \times H$  are called  $G$ -analogous if  $x = x'$  and  $H$ -analogous if  $y = y'$ . The above principle of computing system connections can be described by the Cartesian product of graphs. General properties of the Cartesian product are considered, as are its numerical characteristics, the relations between the elementary paths in the Cartesian product and the elementary paths of its cofactors, expansion of cohesive graphs into a Cartesian product; two theorems proven for cohesive graphs are extended over the case of incohesive graphs. Bibliography: 4 titles.

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



L 12865-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5019454

SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/000/003/0029/0039

AUTHOR: Vizing, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chromatic class of a multigraph

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 29-39

TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, multigraph, graph theory

ABSTRACT: The author discusses determination of the chromatic class of a multigraph  $G$  (i.e., the smallest number of colors necessary for coloring all edges of the multigraph so that all edges incident on a single peak are of different color). This problem hinges on finding the minimum number of colors for the peaks of a graph  $H$  whose peaks are continuous only in instances where the edges of multigraph  $G$  are continuous. No suitable algorithm has as yet been found for practical determination of minimum coloring in either case. The problem is of practical and theoretical interest, e. g., in the optimum selection of colors for color coding wires in electrical circuits. Therefore it is of interest to determine the dependence of the chromatic class of a graph or multigraph on its other structural properties. Shannon obtained an upper

UDC: 519.14

Card 1/2

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B

L 12865-66

ACC NR: AP5019454

estimate of the chromatic class of a multigraph through the maximum degree of its peak and proved that the chromatic class of  $G$ , 3

$$q(G) \leq \left[ \frac{3}{2} m \right],$$

where the brackets represent the whole part of the number. The author presents a new proof, based on Shannon's results, for Koenig's theorem (which has been generalized to the multigraph) that if a graph contains no cycles of uneven length, its chromatic class is equal to  $m$ , the maximum order of its peak. In an earlier work the author proved the theorem that  $q(G)$  does not exceed  $m+p$  for a  $p$ -graph. This theorem provides a rougher estimate than Shannon's, but the latter holds for  $m \geq 4$  only for a narrow class of multigraphs. The possibilities of using the Shannon operation for coloring maximum 2-color links are examined and the influence of a multigraph's structural and numerical characteristics on its chromatic class is studied. The determination of the properties of a graph, given its chromatic class, is also examined. These problems are still far from solved and the author does not define avenues for future study of chromatic class. The author expresses profound thanks to A. A. Zykov for attentive and critical discussion of the results of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 10 theorems.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 04Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 017

Card 2/2 NW

VIZING, V.G.

Estimation of the external stability number of a graph. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 164 no.4:729-731 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted  
March 13, 1965.

VIZING, V.G.

Determination of the chromatic class of a p-graph. Disk. anal.  
no.3:25-30 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

VIZING, V.G.; PLESNEVICH, G.S.

Problem of minimal coloring of the vertices of a graph. *Sib. Mat.*  
zhur. 6 no.3:234-236 Ja-P '65. (MIRA 18:4)

HREBK, Jan; DOCKAL, C.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; DOSTALOVA, K.;  
VIZINOVA, H.; POLASEK, J.

Concomitant autonomic reactions during the process of training in  
laboratory language. I. Studies on thermal changes. Activ. nerv. sup.  
4 no.2:152-154 '62.

(BODY TEMPERATURE physiol) (LEARNING) (LANGUAGE)

HRBEK, J.; KOMENDA, S.; DOSTALOVA, K.; VIZINOVA, H.

The effect of certain drugs on artificial conditioned verbal  
temporary connections in acute experiments. Activ. nerv. sup.  
6 no.1:73-74 '64.

X

HRBEK, Jan; DOCKAL, C.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; DOSTALOVA, K.;  
VIZINOVA, H.; POLASEK, J.

Concomitant autonomic reactions during the process of training in  
laboratory language. II. Studies on pulse frequency changes. Activ.  
nerv. sup. 4 no.2:152-154 '62.

1. Katedra patologické fyziologie lékařské fakulty Palackého university  
v Olomouci.

(LEARNING) (PULSE physiol) (LANGUAGE)



VIZINTIN, B.

The sea in plastic art. p. 14.

(Gozdarski vestnik, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

MALAYA, L.T., prof.; VIZIR, A.D.; LYASHENKO, M.M.

Ballistocardiographic changes in patients treated with erysimine.

Vrach.delo no.8:799-803 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki, fakul'tetskoy, gosspital'noy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i gosspital'noy terapii peidatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. kafedroy - prof. L.T. Malaya) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES) (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

VIZIR, A. D.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Treatment of patients ill with chronic cardiovascular insufficiency using erysimine." Kiev, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomol'ts); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 236)

VIZIR, A.D.

Use of erysimin in treating chronic cardiovascular deficiency.

Vrach.delo no.1:1271-1274 D '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

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